

COURSES

The curriculum is flexible and can be adapted to changing needs. Many of the courses listed are given every year; some, particularly more advanced courses, in alternate years.

Classes vary in size from three or four to fifteen or twenty. Teachers are thus enabled to follow the progress of each student very closely. The student is expected to make a positive contribution to the class.

Since a variety of viewpoints is represented on the Faculty, and each teacher is free to choose his own method, the following statements have been composed by the departments concerned.

HISTORY

A student of history must do two things: he must make himself master of many facts and he must develop a specifically historical mode of thought. Having acquired the historical method, a student is in a better position to judge world politics; his own country and its affairs; and, since history is the sum total of the human record, political theories, general ideas, even the arts and sciences.

Two types of courses are offered: introductory surveys of European and American history and treatment of particular topics such as the evolution of modern ideas or the world since 1918. By stressing the question: What do the facts mean? the instructor tries to avoid in survey courses the dryness — born of meaninglessness — which has come to be associated with such undertakings; students, however, are not allowed to pass judgment on facts without knowing them. In courses on special topics students learn to deal with problems in more detail and are able to follow an instructor in his particular interest — an experience which can be as exciting as it is fruitful.

Surveys:

- History of Europe I (3 quarters)
- History of Europe II (3 quarters)
- History of America (3 quarters)

Advanced Courses:

- Twentieth Century Politics (2 quarters)
- Origins of Contemporary Civilization (3 quarters)

Tutorials for students planning to graduate in history.